AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

The following is the status of the claims of the above-captioned application, as amended.

1. (Currently amended) A method of screening a polynucleotide sequence encoding an antimicrobial polypeptide, said method comprising the steps of:

   a) introducing a polynucleotide sequence into one or more bacterial host cells, wherein expression of said polynucleotide sequence is under control of an inducible promoter and wherein one or more of said one or more bacterial host cells are killed by the presence, synthesis and/or expression of the antimicrobial polypeptide encoded by the polynucleotide sequence;
   b) cultivating the one or more bacterial host cells in the absence of an inducer capable of inducing expression of the antimicrobial polypeptide;
   c) cultivating the one or more bacterial host cells in the presence of an inducer capable of inducing expression of the antimicrobial polypeptide;
   d) cultivating the one or more bacterial host cells in the presence of ~~an~~ a bacterial or fungal indicator cell, wherein ~~said~~ the proliferation of the indicator cell is ~~sensitive to the~~reduced by the presence of the antimicrobial polypeptide encoded by the polynucleotide sequence;
   e) selecting one or more bacterial host cells capable of reducing the proliferation of the indicator cell ; and
   f) recovering the polynucleotide sequence encoding an antimicrobial polypeptide from the one or more bacterial host cells selected in step (e).

2. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 1, wherein step d) comprises cultivating the one or more host cells in the presence of a library of indicator cells.

3. (Currently amended) A method of screening a library of polynucleotide sequences encoding one or more antimicrobial polypeptides, comprising:

   a) cultivating one or more bacterial or fungal indicator cells in the presence of one or more antimicrobial polypeptides, wherein the one or more antimicrobial polypeptides ~~polypeptide(s) has/have~~are ~~been~~ expressed by one or more bacterial host cells killed by the presence, synthesis and/or expression of said one or more antimicrobial polypeptides, and wherein expression of each of the polynucleotide sequences in the library has been under control of an inducible promoter, and wherein the one or more bacterial host cells comprising the library of polynucleotide sequences have been cultivated in the absence of an inducer and subsequently in the presence of an inducer; and

b) selecting one or more bacterial host cells expressing an antimicrobial polypeptide which ~~is capable of reducing~~reduces the proliferation of the one or more indicator cells.

4. (Currently amended) A method according to claim 3, wherein a library of bacterial or fungal indicator cells are cultivated in the presence of the one or more antimicrobial polypeptides.

5. (Original) A method for testing the antimicrobial activity of an antimicrobial polypeptide comprising step a) of claim 3.

6. (Currently amended) A method according to claim 5, wherein a library of bacterial or fungal indicator cells are cultivated in the presence of the antimicrobial polypeptide.

7. (Currently amended) A method according to claim 3, wherein the one or more bacterial or fungal indicator cells are sensitive to one or more antimicrobial polypeptides.

8. (Currently amended) A method according to claim 5, wherein the library of bacterial or fungal indicator cells are sensitive to one or more antimicrobial polypeptides.

9. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 3, wherein said method further comprises the step of:

c) recovering a polynucleotide sequence encoding the antimicrobial polypeptide of step b).

10. (Original) A method according to claim 1, wherein the polynucleotide sequence comprises a library of polynucleotide sequences.

11. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 1, wherein the antimicrobial polypeptide comprises disulfide bonds.

12. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 1, wherein the antimicrobial polypeptide is expressed intracellularly in the periplasm or secreted by the host cell.

13. (Original) A method according to claim 12, wherein the antimicrobial polypeptide is expressed in the cytoplasm or in an intracellular compartment.

14. (Canceled)

15. (Currently amended) A method according to claim ~~14~~1, wherein the one or more host cells are *Aspergillus*~~-or yeast~~.

16. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 1, wherein the one or more host cells are bacterial cells.

17. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 16, wherein the one or more host cells are Gram-negative bacterial cells.

18. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 17, wherein the one or more host cells are *E.coli*.

19. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 16, wherein the one or more host cells are Gram-positive bacterial cells.

20. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 19, wherein the one or more host cells are *Bacillus subtilis*.

21.-25 (Cancelled)

26. (New) A method of screening a polynucleotide sequence encoding an antimicrobial polypeptide, said method comprising the steps of:

a) introducing a polynucleotide sequence into one or more host cells, wherein expression of said polynucleotide sequence is under control of an inducible promoter and wherein one or more of said one or more host cells are killed by the presence, synthesis and/or expression of the antimicrobial polypeptide encoded by the polynucleotide sequence;
b) cultivating the one or more host cells in the absence of an inducer capable of inducing expression of the antimicrobial polypeptide;
c) cultivating the one or more host cells in the presence of an inducer capable of inducing expression of the antimicrobial polypeptide;
d) cultivating the one or more host cells in the presence of a bacterial or fungal indicator cell, wherein the proliferation of the indicator cell is reduced by the presence of the antimicrobial polypeptide encoded by the polynucleotide sequence;
e) selecting one or more host cells capable of reducing the proliferation of the indicator cell ; and
f) recovering the polynucleotide sequence encoding an antimicrobial polypeptide from the one or more host cells selected in step (e); wherein the host cell is a cell selected from the group consisting of yeast, bacteria, insect, plant, fungus, and filamentous fungus.